

Now it's on to 50, and another possible age record. Next February, after completing high school a semester early, Kelliher will tackle Hawaii's 13,796-foot Mauna Kea, a relatively easy climb. Last is Alaska's 20,320-foot Mount McKinley (also known as Denali), the most challenging of all. For every 1,000 climbers who go up, three fail to make it down alive.

Kelliher has signed with a guide team for next May and will pay for the trip's \$17,000 cost herself. Already filling out college applications, she's looking for corporate sponsorship or grant money to help.

"It's definitely scary," her mother said. "If Kristen can figure out how to fund it, in her 17-year-old way, I won't stop her, though. And if she can't, well, then I don't have to worry about her being killed in an avalanche."

Kelliher says she will not be discouraged if her group fails to conquer Denali.

Yet if she succeeds, it just might inspire another fourth-grader to work harder—and climb higher—to achieve goals she once thought were unreachable.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO STEVEN C. BORELL

• Ms. MURKOWSKI. Madam President, today I bid farewell to Steven C. Borell, the executive director of the Alaska Miners Association, who has decided to retire after 22 years at the helm of Alaska's foremost mining advocacy agency.

While I am sure the State's mining industry will be in great hands when Mr. Fred Parady takes over as the new executive director in January, still it is very hard for me to imagine a minerals industry in the State of Alaska without Steve championing not only its regulatory survival but its future growth.

For far longer than I have been in public service, Steve has been the steady, knowledgeable voice on all issues surrounding mineral development in Alaska. His depth of knowledge of land laws and regulatory/permitting issues is legendary. He has had the trust of regulators and politicians and has done a sensational job of representing the interests of the minerals industry, fighting for reasonable terms and commonsense regulation of the industry—an increasingly difficult task given recent regulatory proposals out of Washington.

Alaskans are extremely lucky that Steve, an industrial engineer by training, came to Alaska in spring 1988 to run Valdez Creek mineral operations at Cantwell and then stayed on to cheerlead the rebirth of the State's minerals industry. Steve, who graduated from Kansas State University in 1968, had previously worked first as a foreman at a mine in Velva, ND, advancing to be the mine's superintendent in 1976. He later worked at mines in Colorado and in Colombia in South America before working at the Consolidated Coal Company and for the Arch Mineral Corporation in Illinois before coming to Alaska. While in Alaska, he also served as a consulting engineer on several mineral projects.

In 1989, the State, after the death of efforts to open the U.S. Borax molybdenum claims at Misty Fjords outside of Ketchikan, had only two major operating hard-rock mines, the Red Dog and Greens Creek Mines, and the Usibelli coal mine that together produced \$277 million in minerals. Since Steve assumed the helm of the industry's main advocacy arm, Fort Knox, Pogo, and the Kensington mines have all come on line, exploration spending has quadrupled, and the value of the minerals industry has risen more than tenfold, topping \$3 billion, and many more projects are on the way. While higher ore prices certainly have helped, Steve's hardwork, perseverance, and dedication to helping the industry overcome regulatory barriers is a key reason for the increase.

I know how hard he has worked to keep track of and to help bring some common sense to the mind-boggling permitting and regulatory processes that have dogged the minerals industry in recent years. His determination and attention to detail have helped numerous Alaska projects advance. He has always been a strong advocate for Alaska's hundreds of small-scale placer and recreational miners and for large-scale mineral developers. He has helped both equally, giving freely of his time and talent to promote Alaskan development for the good of the State and all its citizens.

I could sing his praises on this floor for hours. My staff and I will miss him greatly, and I am sure all of the industry will too. But promoting mineral development, fighting the forces that want to overregulate and lock up Alaska lands, has become not just a full-time job, but now requires an all-consuming passion given the administration's wild land edicts, more than 2,000 Federal regulatory proposals, and an endless stream of environmental suits and attacks. No one has earned a rest more than Steven C. Borell.

I can only wish him well in the future and again thank him for all that he has done for Alaska and our citizens. The State is a far better place for all of his many efforts. We all owe him our true thanks and gratitude for a job very well done, and we will all miss his sage advice and wisdom.●

RECOGNIZING THE COLORADO NONPROFIT ASSOCIATION

• Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Madam President, today I honor the Colorado Nonprofit Association as it celebrates 25 years of supporting Colorado's nonprofit organizations and strengthening our communities.

Colorado has a strong and diverse nonprofit sector with almost 19,000 public charities. These nonprofits perform many services that strengthen Colorado's communities and enrich the lives of our residents. It is also important to note that even in our current troubled economy, these organizations are an engine of growth, generating al-

most \$17 billion in revenue in 2009 and sustaining thousands of jobs throughout the State.

Colorado Nonprofit Association is a statewide organization with almost 1,400 nonprofit members whose mission is to lead, assist, and strengthen nonprofits. Founded in 1986 as the Colorado Association of Nonprofit Organizations, its original charge was to create and support programs designed to increase the effectiveness of nonprofits around the State. The Association has since expanded its scope as the nonprofit sector has grown.

The association has developed key resources for nonprofit organizations and the public. "The Principles and Practices for Nonprofit Excellence in Colorado," first published in 2007, contains State and Federal legal requirements, management best practices, and transparency and accountability standards. Supported by Colorado's secretary of state and attorney general, the association has distributed more than 30,000 copies of this resource and conducted numerous training sessions around the State. The association's Colorado Generosity Project seeks to increase charitable giving in Colorado by increasing awareness of the nonprofit sector. It has also published several research reports about nonprofit economic activity and the beliefs and behaviors of Colorado's donors. Each of these initiatives has contributed to a greater culture of giving in the State while strengthening local economies and improving the well-being of every Coloradan.

The association further encourages civic engagement by nonprofit organizations. With wide community networks, nonprofits are well situated to solve community and social problems and to engage policymakers in this effort. The Colorado Nonprofit Association provides resources and information to nonprofits to support their advocacy and develop productive working relationships with elected officials. I appreciate the association's continued partnerships, which make our State a better place to live.

In the Nation's current economic climate, the demand for services and programs offered by nonprofit organizations is greater than ever. The Colorado Nonprofit Association provides the right leadership to assist our nonprofits in these challenging times. I recognize this organization for its contributions over the years and look forward to its continued success.●

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:31 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1070. An act to amend the Securities Act of 1933 to require the Securities and Exchange Commission to exempt a certain class of securities from such Act.